Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Massachusetts Immunization Program (MIP)

MODEL STANDING ORDERS

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine 23-Valent (PPV23)

These model standing orders are current as of August 2005. They should be reviewed carefully against the most current recommendations and may be revised by the clinician signing them.

Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV23) is indicated for the following individuals:

Immunocompetent Persons	Immunocompromised Persons
- **All persons 65 years of age and older** - **Persons 2 - 64 years of age* with:** - Cardiovascular disease - Pulmonary disease (excluding asthma) - Diabetes - Alcoholism or chronic liver disease - CSF leaks - Functional or anatomic asplenia - Sickle cell disease - Cochlear implants	- **Persons 2 - 64 years* of age with:** - Leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, generalized malignancy - Chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome - Conditions, such as organ transplants, associated with immunosuppression - HIV infection - Immunosuppressive therapy, including long-term corticosteroids (equivalent to ≥ 2 mg/kg/day, or a total of ≥ 20 mg/day of prednisone, for ≥ 14 days) and radiation - Those who have received an organ or bone marrow transplant
- **Persons 2 - 64 years of age:** - Living in long-term care facilities* - Who are Native American	

*Including children who received pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7), if it has been ≥ 2 months since the last dose of PCV7.

Revaccination *once* with PPV23 is indicated for:

1. All persons ≥ 65 years of age, regardless of risk factors, who received a dose of PPV23 **≥ 5 years previously** and were aged < 65 years of age at the time of the previous dose.
2. Persons 2 years of age and older, **including those who previously received PCV7**, who have functional or anatomic asplenia; sickle cell disease; HIV infection; leukemia; lymphoma; Hodgkin's disease; generalized malignancy; chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome; or immunosuppression associated with transplant or chemotherapy:
   - For patients ≥ 11 years of age: revaccinate once, **if it has been ≥ 5 years since the previous dose of PPV23.** This includes patients who received the 14-valent vaccine.
   - Children < 11 years of age: revaccinate once, ≥ **3 years after the previous dose of PPV23**.

_____ ____/____/____
Clinician's Signature Date

Pneumococcal Vaccine (PPV23) Orders

ORDER:

1. Provide patient, parent or legal representative with a copy of the Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) and answer any questions. VIS's in English and other languages are available from the MIP and online at http://www.immunize.org/vis.

1. Screen for contraindications according to Table 1.

2. Administer pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV23) 0.5 ml intramuscularly (IM) or subcutaneously (SC). **Always check the package insert prior to administration of any vaccine.**

   a. For IM injection administer vaccine at a 90^0 angle with a 22-25-gauge needle in the deltoid muscle. For children 2 - 18 years of age, use a 7/8 - to 1¼-inch needle. For adults > 18 years of age, use a 1- to 2-inch needle.

   b. For SC injections, administer vaccine at a 45^o angle with a 5/8-inch, 23-25-gauge needle into the subcutaneous tissue of the upper-outer arm.

3. Administer PPV23 simultaneously with all other vaccines indicated (except PCV7).

4. If possible, observe patient for an allergic reaction for 15 - 20 minutes after administering vaccine.

5. Facilities and personnel should be available for treating immediate hypersensitivity reactions.

6. Report clinically significant adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at 1-800-822-7967 or http://vaers.hhs.gov/.

7. See the MIP document *General Protocols for Standing Orders* for further recommendations and requirements regarding vaccine administration, documentation and consent.

Timing:

- PPV23 can be given any time during the year.
- Give PPV23 $\geq$ 2 weeks before elective splenectomy or cochlear implant, or initiation of chemotherapy, if possible.
- Persons with HIV infection should be vaccinated as soon as possible after their diagnosis.

_____ ____/____/____

Clinician's Signature Date

Pneumococcal Vaccine (PPV23) Orders

Table 1. Contraindications and Precautions to Pneumococcal Vaccine (PPV23)

Valid Contraindications to PPV23	Invalid Contraindications (PPV23 should be given)
Anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of pneumococcal vaccine or any component of the vaccine (see package insert for specific components) [1]. Note: *Pneumovax* (Merck) does not contain thimerosal or latex.	Non-anaphylactic reaction to any component of the vaccine
	Local reaction to previous dose of pneumococcal vaccine
	Current antimicrobial therapy
Precautions: Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever (temporary precaution)	Recent exposure to infectious disease or convalescent phase of illness
	Mild acute illness with or without fever
	Pregnancy[2]
	Anticoagulation or bleeding disorder[3]

[1] People with a history of anaphylaxis to a vaccine component, but who are at high risk for pneumococcal disease, should be referred to their health care provider for evaluation and possible safe administration of the vaccine.

[2] PPV23 is recommended for pregnant women at increased risk for pneumococcal disease. There is no evidence of risk from vaccinating pregnant women with inactivated vaccines and no reported adverse events among newborns whose mothers received PPV23 during pregnancy.

[3] In patients with a bleeding disorder, administer PPV23 vaccine subcutaneously. You can minimize the risk of bleeding by administering the vaccine immediately after the patient's receipt of replacement factor, using a 23-gauge (or smaller) needle and by applying direct pressure to the immunization site for at least 2 minutes.

_____ ____/____/____

Clinician's Signature Date